

# **Motorola 52<sup>nd</sup> Street Superfund Site Community Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting**

Monday, July 28, 2003

6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Burton Barr Central Library

1221 North Central Avenue, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Lecture Room

Phoenix

## **MINUTES**

### **Members in attendance:**

Dr. Ruth Ann Marsten  
Mary Moore  
Tommie Padgett

### **ADEQ Staff in attendance:**

Kris Kommalan, ADEQ Project Manager  
John Kivett, ADEQ Hydrologist  
Monica Mascareno, ADEQ Community Involvement  
Coordinator

### **EPA Staff in attendance:**

Nadia Hollan, EPA Project Manager  
Viola Cooper, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator

### **ADEQ Contractor:**

Nancy Nesky, LFR Levine Fricke

### **Others in attendance:**

Madora Moore  
Anna I. Hall  
Bill Hulsey  
Tom Suriano  
Barbara H. Murphy  
Steve Whillier  
Priscilla Fellows  
Betsy Sweeney  
Misael Cabrera  
Tom Mooney  
Amy Halm  
Jerry D. Worsham II  
Stan Jolliffe  
Anna Jolliffe  
Martha Breitenbach  
Bob Frank  
Rene Chase Dufault  
Vincie Muhammad  
Marvin Martin  
Jeanne Lindsay

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CIU #04-063

### *1. Welcome and Introductions – Nancy Nesky*

Nancy Nesky with LFR Levine Fricke, ADEQ Contractor to provide community involvement support, opened the meeting. All ADEQ staff, EPA staff, Company Representatives, CAG members, and audience members introduced themselves. Ms. Nesky briefly reviewed the meeting agenda and requested that each presenter provide a general description of the boundaries for the Operable Unit (OU) that they will be discussing to ensure that everyone is familiar with the site boundaries.

### *2. OUI Update: Operation of the Groundwater Treatment System (Tom Suriano, Motorola)*

Tom Suriano, Motorola, described the boundaries of the OU1 area as that area which extends from the Motorola facility at 52<sup>nd</sup> Street and McDowell and extends to the capture zone around 46<sup>th</sup> Street generally between McDowell Road and Roosevelt Street. Mr. Suriano reminded the audience that at the last meeting

(June 25, 2003) he discussed a proposal that Motorola had submitted for consideration to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality regarding the air emission controls at the OU1 groundwater treatment facility. Motorola presented the proposal at the last Community Advisory Group meeting to seek community input on the proposal. Motorola heard the community, and on July 11, 2003, Motorola submitted an amended proposal to replace the air emission controls at the groundwater treatment plant. Mr. Suriano briefly described the process by which the air emissions from the air stripper (groundwater treatment system) will go through vapor-phase granular activated carbon to reduce the amount of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the air emissions prior to discharge to the atmosphere.

Mr. Suriano explained that the equipment arrived on site the end of last week (week of July 21, 2003). Motorola is now going through the process now of re-connecting the duct work and collecting water levels. Mr. Suriano stated that Motorola expects to be able to restart the system within the next couple of days.

One community member asked if Motorola has investigated the use of HCl as a treatment option which may be cheaper. Mr. Suriano indicated that he was unfamiliar with this but offered some other possibilities. The community member indicated that she was fairly sure that it was hydrogen chloride. No additional discussion on this issue was held. The same community member indicated that she had requested some raw data but has yet to receive the data. Ms. Kris Kommalan, ADEQ Project Manager, stated that she thought that this request was in response to Motorola's initial proposal to remove the air emission controls. Since Motorola's was going to replace the air emission controls, Ms. Kommalan thought that this raw data was no longer needed. The community member indicated that she was still interested in receiving the data. Ms. Kommalan will coordinate this transfer of data. Additionally, the same community member requested a site visit of the groundwater treatment system. Mr. Suriano said that this was possible, but they would need to coordinate with ON Semiconductor (owner of the property) to get on their facility and evaluate what health and safety considerations need to be addressed prior to a community site visit. Mr. Suriano said that he would keep in touch with the community member on the possibility of a site visit.

Another community member inquired as to how long it will be before the entire system is back in operation? Mr. Suriano stated that the system should be back on-line by the end of the week (August 1, 2003), air emission controls will be installed at that time so there will be no unsafe emissions. Within one to two weeks, the groundwater treatment system should re-establish groundwater containment.

One CAG Member indicated that the Sky Harbor Neighborhood Association would also be interested in a site tour. The residents in this association are particularly concerned about potential risks to using groundwater for drinking and for gardening. A site visit may help them better understand the process and risks, if any. Ms. Viola Cooper, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator, offered to assist in coordinating a site visit for community members, in conjunction with the State, to allow more community members to visit the groundwater treatment system. The CAG Member indicated that the people in the neighborhood know that you (Motorola) is doing something, but that a site visit would help the people understand. They have seen the paperwork on how the groundwater treatment system operates, but they still want to visit the system. Mr. Suriano indicated that a site visit is a great idea, and he will check with ON Semiconductor to see if there are any size limitations to having large groups on their facility for tours. Mr. Suriano stated that he is sure that we can work something out, we just need to recognize that there may be facility constraints that need to be considered. Coordination of a site visit would take a couple of months.

3. *OU2 Update: Monitoring Well Installation and Operation of Groundwater Treatment System*

Nadia Hollan, EPA Project Manager, described the boundaries of the OU2 area as that area which extends from the west end of OU1 to approximately 20<sup>th</sup> Street. Tonight's discussion will focus on the groundwater treatment system located at 20<sup>th</sup> Street. The system has been on line since late 2001 and has been running quite well. Approximately 2,490 million gallons of water have been treated to date with approximately 4,290 pounds of VOCs removed. The system treats approximately 3.9 million gallons of water per day. In the last year, however, there have been some shutdowns during the rainy season since the treated water is discharged to the Salt River Project (SRP) canal. The shutdowns are necessary to ensure that there are no overflows in the SRP canal as a result of the groundwater treatment system operations. There is also an annual maintenance period (typically January-February) where the canal must be dry for approximately one month in order to allow maintenance to be done on the canal system.

Ms. Hollan explained that there are three extraction wells associated with the OU2 groundwater treatment system, and water levels in the south extraction well keeps declining. As a result, Ms. Hollan indicated that the pumping rate from this well has also been decreased to keep up with the declining water levels. Ms. Hollan indicated that a new report, the Effectiveness Report, was submitted on April 11, 2003. This report describes how well the system has been operating. The report also discusses capture of the groundwater contamination and how well the system is treating the water.

Ms. Hollan stated that another report, the Remedial Action Report, was submitted on April 11, 2003. This report describes the construction of the system and documents if the system is working as intended. The report documents that we have reached our containment goals of capturing contaminated groundwater and what remains is normal operation and maintenance of the system.

Ms. Hollan indicated that EPA and ADEQ have reviewed both the Effectiveness Report and the Remedial Action Report and provided comments for both documents to be revised. During the review of the reports, it was discovered that additional data needed to be collected regarding water levels and water quality, especially around the capture area near 20<sup>th</sup> Street. The data is needed to help define the capture zone for the OU2 treatment plant. As a result, 11 additional groundwater monitoring wells are being installed. Motorola and Honeywell completed the eighth well today (July 28, 2003), and there is one more location remaining (three wells to be installed at this location). Installation of all monitoring wells should be completed in the next couple of weeks. Using maps handed out during the meeting, Ms. Hollan briefly described the monitoring well locations in relation to the groundwater treatment system for OU2. Ms. Hollan also described the isoconcentration line, the line on the map where anywhere inside the line, the trichloroethene (TCE) contamination in groundwater is above five micrograms per liter (the cleanup standard for TCE in water). This line describes the extent of groundwater contamination. The lines which describe water levels indicate that there is a depression in the water levels as the water comes into the extraction wells.

Ms. Hollan indicated that EPA is evaluating the frequency of monitoring required for the new and existing wells in relation to the declining water levels. For instance, the north extraction well is pulling in a lot more clean water than what is needed, so the pumping rate for this well needs to be evaluated. EPA estimates that monitoring frequencies will fluctuate until the capture zone is better defined and the extraction well flow rates can be stabilized to optimize the system.

One community member asked what the radius of influence (ROI) was for the extraction wells? Ms. Hollan indicated that the ROI overlaps so that all areas are covered in the capture zone. The same community member also inquired if EPA thought that another well would be needed in the south. Ms. Hollan indicated that the answer to this question is not known yet. After all monitoring wells have been installed, EPA and ADEQ will evaluate the data. If the water levels keep declining, it is possible that another well may be needed.

One community member asked if the jet fuel spill was in OU2 or at the airport. Ms. Hollan stated that it is present at both locations. Ms. Hollan went on to say that in addition to the fuel releases at the airport, there may be releases from various gas stations located within the OU2 boundaries. However, as far as the OU2 groundwater treatment system is concerned, Ms. Hollan indicated that analytes indicative of a jet fuel spill have not been found in the water samples collected to date. Ms. Hollan indicated that the jet fuel spill related to this site will be discussed later on in the presentation (see Honeywell agenda topic discussion).

One community member inquired about replacement wells. Ms. Hollan indicated that three new wells have replaced the old "Westbay" well which had multiple sampling ports. With regards to the other new monitoring wells, Ms. Hollan added that EPA was going to install two new monitoring wells in one area; however, only one well could be installed due to high bedrock in the area. There were two additional wells installed in other areas.

A community member stated that she had read that "something special could be done for bedrock extraction for groundwater". What is done? Ms. Hollan stated that you can bail (like a bucket) out free product in some instances. Mr. John Kivett, ADEQ Project Hydrologist, indicated that you can pump bedrock using groundwater extraction wells, but the results are an order of magnitude less than the results achieved by pumping in alluvium (gravels, sands).

One CAG member inquired, what was the type of formation when bedrock was encountered, sandstone or limestone? Mr. Kivett stated that it was like mud, consolidated mud. The formation is called Camelback, sometimes you will see granite or volcanics. It contains may also contain sand, silt, clay, boulders.

#### 4. *OU3 Update: Monitoring Well Installation and Voluntary Investigation by Union Pacific*

##### Monitoring Well Installation Update in OU3

Nadia Hollan, EPA Project Manager, described the boundaries of the OU3 Study Area as that area which extends from the west end of the OU2 capture area to approximately 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Ms. Hollan stated that a total of 13 wells in 7 locations were installed from February 24 to May 9, 2003. Ms. Hollan made reference to the maps of monitoring well locations within the OU3 Study Area. The wells identified by the color pink were installed last year, and the wells identified by the color blue were installed this year. Ms. Hollan stated that the City of Phoenix is developing an area which required them to replace three wells. The next round of data will be collected in September 2003, and the following round will be in March 2004. A report will then be prepared which provides compiled data, an update on the investigation, and an updated map of where the contamination is located.

A CAG member stated that EPA was talking about placing a well just west of Central Avenue and just north of McDowell Road. What ever happened to this well? Ms. Hollan indicated that there were two existing wells in

the same area. These wells are probably not monitored now as they may have gone dry due to declining water levels. Ms. Hollan indicated that these wells were part of an underground storage tank (UST) investigation. Mr. Kivett indicated that these wells were sampled and the results were below 5 parts per billion so a new monitoring well in the area was not necessary.

Ms. Hollan briefly described some of the nomenclature used when naming new wells. Sometimes, a contractor may name a well "EW" for extraction well. However, there was a state investigation of the East Washington Area and these wells were also named "EW". Ms. Hollan cautioned people when reviewing data to make sure that you have a map that identifies the well locations associated with the data.

One community member inquired if this was related to the jet fuel release. Ms. Hollan said that this was a separate investigation, and that the jet fuel release associated with this site was on the Honeywell property. The community member asked if this release (Honeywell release) was requiring additional monitoring or extraction? Ms. Hollan indicated that ADEQ would be providing a detailed update next as this is the next item on the agenda.

Ms. Hollan described the general notice procedures used by EPA which alerts people and/or businesses that EPA is investigating an area of contamination and the initial information indicates that they may be responsible for cleanup costs. Ms. Hollan stated that EPA hopes to complete the General Notice process by the end of this summer.

#### Voluntary Investigation by Union Pacific Railroad in OU3

Ms. Hollan also indicated that a voluntary investigation is underway at the railroad yard in the general of 7<sup>th</sup> Street to 16<sup>th</sup> Street, south of Jackson. This voluntary investigation is being negotiated with Union Pacific Railroad. As soon as EPA has negotiated the terms of the investigation, more information can be provided. One community member asked if the investigation was being conducted south of Bank One Ballpark. Ms. Hollan indicated that yes, it was, but it more south and east of the ballpark and not due south.

One community member inquired as to when EPA will be able to release more information on this voluntary investigation or when a work plan will be available. Ms. Hollan stated that EPA had provided a draft scope of work to Union Pacific. EPA is hoping to get a response back from Union Pacific by the end of September 2003.

One community member asked what type of contamination was being investigated. Was it hydrocarbons? Ms. Hollan indicated that the current investigation is strictly VOCs in the soils.

#### 5. *Honeywell Update: Monitoring Well Installation and Proposal to Remove Jet Fuel*

Mr. Kivett stated that there is a jet fuel plume on the groundwater table underneath the Honeywell facility. Mr. Kivett indicated that the ADEQ UST Program is also investigating two other jet fuel releases located on the Sky Harbor International Airport. The first is the AFFC site, and AFFC stands for the Arizona Fueling Facility Corporation, a conglomeration of airlines to provide fuel to the airplanes at Sky Harbor. The second site on the airport property is the City of Phoenix site.

One CAG member asked if one of the Sky Harbor plumes was the old DynAir Tech release where a fuel line broke. Mr. Kivett confirmed that the AFFC release is also known as the old DynAir Tech release. The CAG member asked if the system is working better now. Mr. Kivett stated that there is a leak detection system in place, but the regulatory oversight is handled by another program at ADEQ. The Motorola 52<sup>nd</sup> Street Site is handled by the Superfund Program, and the fuel releases are handled by the UST Program. Mr. Kivett offered to have a representative from ADEQ's UST Program present at a separate meeting to discuss his concerns.

One community member asked about the boundaries and history of the fuel release that is being cleaned up by the City of Phoenix. Mr. Kivett indicated that this would be best addressed by a representative from ADEQ's UST Program since they have regulatory oversight of these types of releases. ADEQ will look into getting a presentation put together to address these concerns.

One community member said that she often wondered how much of the solvents and junk that Motorola dumped into the river bottom by Motorola's Aveola facility (she used to work there). Mr. Kivett referred to the green areas on the site map and indicated that this is all of the contamination that ADEQ and EPA are dealing with, and this is quite a bit. Mr. Kivett asked if this facility was located on the south side of the airport. The community member indicated that the building for the Aveola facility was located on the runway on the northside of the airport. Mr. Kivett indicated that the building on the north was the Honeywell facility. The community member indicated that there was an Aveola building located on the north runway. Motorola leased this building for a number of years. The community member said that Motorola used to haul off a lot of stuff to the river bottom. They had barrels and barrels of it.

One community member requested a copy of the site boundary map. Mr. Kivett indicated that the site boundary map can be downloaded from ADEQ's website. Ms. Nesky indicated that on the registration table there are business cards called "ADEQ Online" which provide ADEQ's website address (<http://www.ev.state.az.us>). The direct link to the website for all state and federal Superfund sites in Arizona is <http://www.adeq.state.az.us/enviro/waste/sps/index.html>

Mr. Kivett stated that Honeywell, ADEQ, and EPA have been very busy this past Spring and early Summer. Originally, 31 wells were to be installed. Currently, there have been 36 wells installed to define and monitor the jet fuel release. There may be a few more installed. To date, nearly a vertical mile of boring has been completed (over 4,800 feet). Honeywell is operating under a dynamic work plan, which means that once the driller gets to the bottom of the hole, technical representatives from ADEQ and Honeywell go out to the field and evaluate the type of material in the core and collect samples to help determine if there is a need for additional monitoring wells. Mr. Kivett indicated that this type of operation takes a bit more work up front, but that it is worth it based on the results so far. This dynamic work plan approach was also used for all of the OU2 wells and OU3 wells.

One CAG member asked about the type of wells in the area, are they private wells or public supply wells? Mr. Kivett indicated that most of the wells on the maps are probably groundwater monitoring wells and not supply wells. These groundwater monitoring wells may be associated with other investigations into other releases, such as releases by drycleaners, gas stations, etc.

One community member inquired about new wells installed by the City of Phoenix. Mr. Kivett indicated that the City of Phoenix is installing monitoring wells to monitor their jet fuel release. Mr. Kivett indicated that Ms. Kris Kommalan, ADEQ Project Manager, will discuss the remedial investigation (RI) report that will be a combination of all the wells and all data that was collected.

Ms. Kris Kommalan indicated that the final RI report may be completed in June 2004. The report will include a discussion of all of the data that has been collected. However, before the RI can be started, a couple of things need to happen. The well installation needs to be completed, and should be done by September. Then, Honeywell will conduct a sampling event in September and again in December. If this data is sufficient, a draft RI report can be prepared in March 2004; however, based on the results of the Sep and Dec sampling, the March 2004 sampling round may need to be evaluated prior to drafting the RI. The public will be able to review and provide comments on the draft RI. If the draft RI is completed in March 2004, the final RI should be completed in June 2004. During this same timeframe, ADEQ will be completing a risk assessment.

Mr. Kivett indicated that a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is prepared to propose how to cleanup the jet fuel release. The CAP was submitted on July 18, 2003. The UST Program specializes in the cleanup of fuel spills. The UST Program is reviewing the report, along with ADEQ's Superfund Programs Section since there are solvents mixed within the jet fuel.

One community member inquired about the potential risk of fire or explosion, even underground, from the jet fuel release. Is there any danger? Mr. Kivett indicated that whenever you are dealing with fuels there is a danger. However, the cleanup equipment is specially designed to protect against accidental sparks which may ignite the fuel. Also, there are numerous safety precautions taken whenever dealing with fuels.

One CAG member asked for more detail on what type of jet fuel is involved. Mr. Kivett indicated that the release at the Honeywell facility is primarily Jet A with some JP-4 and JP-10. This fuel release is mixed with the chlorinated solvents as shown in the green area on the site boundary map. The CAG member expressed interest in having more information on the fuel releases provided. Mr. Kivett offered to have a member from ADEQ's UST Section provide a presentation as well as a representative from CH<sub>2</sub>M Hill, Honeywell's consultant, provide more detailed information.

The same CAG member asked how long it would take to review the CAP. Mr. Kivett indicated that ADEQ has 120 days to review and provide comments on the document. The CAG member indicated that she would like to see the CAP prior to ADEQ submitting comments on the document.

Another CAG member asked if she could see any hazard information related to any proposed remedy.

#### 6. *Community Involvement Plan Update*

Ms. Nesky indicated that the Community Involvement Plan (CIP) is a document that describes project background and history information as well as identifies the process that ADEQ and EPA will use to keep the community informed. Ms. Nesky indicated that copies of the initial CIP are located in the Burton Barr Library, the Saguaro Library, as well as ADEQ and EPA files. The CIP also describes who the contacts are for the site

and for area neighborhood associations. The development of the CIP is assisted by gaining input through community interviews. The initial CIP was finalized in March 2002. This CIP was prepared using community interviews that were conducted approximately two to three years ago.

Ms. Nesky stated that ADEQ and EPA conducted 13 community interviews from June 17-24, 2003, and many suggestions for improvement were provided. Some of the additions to the updated CIP will include expanded glossary, the inclusion of basic health effects information, and the addition of graphs depicting cleanup efforts. The updated CIP will also address the “administrative boundary” between the Motorola 52<sup>nd</sup> Street Superfund Site and the West Van Buren State Superfund Site whose eastern boundary starts at the western boundary of the Motorola Site. Ms. Nesky indicated that the updated CIP should be available in the libraries for public review by the end of September 2003.

One community member inquired about which companies are responsible for the contamination in the West Van Buren site? Ms. Nesky indicated that there is some information about this site located on ADEQ’s website. Another source of information is the ADEQ Project Manager for the West Van Buren Site. Her name is Ms. Julie Riemenschneider.

7. *Discussion of New CAG Members*

Ms. Nesky indicated that Ms. Mary Moore has joined the Community Advisory Group. Ms. Nesky invited other community members interested in joining the CAG to request an application.

One CAG member indicated that another suggestion made during the community interviews was to have each person bring along a neighbor or co-worker so that you don’t have to come alone. This will increase the community involvement in the Site.

8. *\*Call to the Public*

Ms. Viola Cooper indicated that there is normally a document update provided at each meeting which describes what technical documents are being reviewed and which documents are open to public comment. There was no new list provided at this meeting, but is mostly the same as that provided during the last meeting. If you have any questions regarding new information, please contact the ADEQ or EPA Project Managers.

One community member stated that the ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry) is re-evaluating TCE.

One CAG member asked if the JP4 and JP10 were moving? Mr. Kivett indicated that yes, it moves with the groundwater but that a capture system is in place to contain the plume. A member from the audience (Honeywell’s consultant) indicated that JP10 was a rocket fuel.

One community member inquired how effective the OU2 treatment system was. Ms. Hollan indicated that there are two components of the system: (1) how well is the system capturing the contamination-and, (2) how well is the system treating the contamination. The first issue regarding capture, the map provided describes the agencies’ understanding of the capture zone; however, with the water levels declining, additional wells were



needed to further define the capture zone. Installation of these wells is nearly complete. The second issue regarding treatment is that the system is treating the water very well. The system can use both granular activated carbon (GAC) and ultraviolet oxidation if necessary, but only the GAC has been necessary so far to meet the discharge limits (drinking water standards).

Ms. Nesky asked if there are any suggestions for future meeting topics, in addition to a presentation by the ADEQ UST Program. One community member requested that the next meeting include a presentation from a representative from the City of Phoenix Water Department.

Another community member stated that the airport uses cleaners, paints, etc. He would like to know if any of these chemicals have been released to the environment or into storm water.

One CAG member indicated that members of the Sky Harbor Neighborhood Association are concerned about their gardens and watering their lawns. These community members could use some reassurance from the City of Phoenix Water Department that their water is safe for these uses. A community member responded stated that the World Health Organization prepared a study on TCE and the report concluded that TCE does not stay in plants. The community member stated that this and another report by Lancet was on the web.

One community member stated that one of her concerns was that a lot of the women that she worked with at Motorola have died of cancer. Her last remaining friend and co-worker was recently diagnosed with cancer.

9. *Future Meeting Plans*

The next meeting has been tentatively scheduled for Wednesday, October 22, 2003. A meeting location has not yet been confirmed. A copy of the agenda, once set, will be mailed to all interested parties on the mailing list.

\*Please contact Monica Mascareno, ADEQ Community Involvement Coordinator, at (602) 771-4710 for all information concerning the site.